(d) by when working of unintended benefit on each medicine will be worked out in favour of each party j

(e) whether it is a fact that working and collection process is vary slow; and

(f) if so,'what are the reasons and what steps are being taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY OSHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The amount in question in respect' of the concerned companies relates to the differnt periods after the promulgation of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1979. The am' ounts were finalised during the years 1985-86.

(c) to (f) Final figure of the amount due from other parties has not yet been worked out. Efforts are being made to work out and recover the amount expeditiously. The determina tion of the amount requires detailed verification of records relating to pur chases and utilisation etc. and is a very time consuming process.

List of Category I Drugs

1494. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will, the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 165 given in the Ra-jya Sabha on the 9th March, 1987 and state:

Ca) whether his Ministry has given any guidelines to the expert committee for identifying drug for price control under category il;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

fc) what are the main considerations on which the drugs will bo identified:

(d) whether it is a fact that his Ministry has not so far provided the list of drugs fairing under category I;

(e) if so, how the expert committee can decide about th© drugs for cat* gory ll; and

(f) by when the list of category I ' drugs will be provided to the expert committee?

THE MINISTER- OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY OSHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH):) Ca) to (c) The Committee is required *to* draw the list of category II drugs as envisaged in the measures announced by the Government.

(d) The Health Ministry is drawing up the lists of Category I drugs.

(e) and (f)' The Government would finalise Category IT drugs after coa-sidering the list of Category I drugs required for the National Health Programmes.

Shortage of power

1495. SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what was the demand for power in the country by the end of the year 1986;

(b) what shortage was experienced in the country in the matter at the end of 1986;

(c) the extent of shortages experienced by the end of 1984 and 1985 respectively;

(d) the plans drawn up to increase capacity utilization of the existing power plants to increase power generation; and

(e) what are the details regarding th« other plans, if any, drawn up lo teduce power shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN EHE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA R0HATGI): (a) The demand of power in the country 'at the end of ' 1986-87 was 192356 million units.

(b) During 1986-87 the power shortage in ihe country was about 9.4 per cent.

(e) Th$_e$ shortage of power during, 1984-f;5 and 1985-86 was about 6.7 per cent and 7.9 per cent respectively.

(d) The ..Power generation from hydel capacity is mainly dependent on reservoir levels. In order to .improve the performance of existing hydro-electric projects, a Committee has been set up .to examine the issue of renovation/modernisation/ uprating of hydel-generating units in the country. For maximising generation from existing thermal power stations, various measures have been taken which include implementation of the centrally sponsored renovation 'and modernisation programme at 33 existing thermal stations, periodic field visits by Roving Teams and Task Forces for drawing specific action, plans to overcome the various constraints, providing assistance to the State Electricity Boards in training of personnel, procurement of spar$_e$ parts and in the supply of requisite quality and quantity of coal.

ej In order to. improve the availability of power, various measures are being taken which include expediting commissioning of new capacity, improving the utilisation of existing capacity, implementing short gestation projects, reducing transmission ?nd distribution losses, implementation of energy cqnservatio$_n$ and demand management measures and arranging trans_ fer of energy from surplus to deficit States.

Pesticide Formulations to Small Scale Sector

1496. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it *jf* a fact that Government have imposed restrictions on pesticide formulations to sm'all sacle sector during the la^t 15 years hereas demanded of pesticides sevWal hundred times during this period with the result that multi-nationals MRTP companies big business houses are taking full advantage of this bar;

(b) whether it is also a fact that from the last couple of years Government have started that relaxaion of fran in favour of small scale sector will be taken after review $_0$f th$_e$ existing arrangements for quality control in the small scale sector;

(c) whether Government have since re laxed the ban; and

*

(d) if the answer to part (c) above be i$_n$ negative, what are tie administrative and other difficulties Government are still having to not relaxing the ban for smalt scale sector which was imposed 15 years ago?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) Credation of additional pesticides formulation capact'y faas been banned in the country since August, 1974. The ban is applicable to sm'all scale as well as organised sector units including multinational MRTP companies jnd big business houses.

(b) and (c) The position was reviewed in 1981 and partial relaxation for cre_ ation of additional capacity was allowed in favour of State and Central Public Sector Undertakings and Co-operatives with a view to remove difficulties of farmers and to associate public/cooperative sector in this field in order to get quality formula* lions at reasonable prices.

(d) Creation of fresh formulation capacity in respect of sm'all scale units was reviewed at length some time back but il wa$_s$ not considered favourably on account of safety and quality control angle and also hazards involved in handling different technical pesticides.

Production of Coal Tar by Cochin Refineries

1497. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: SHRI K. COPALAN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS he pleased *to* state:

(a) what had been the production of coal tar by Cochin Refinery during the Jasl three years, yearwise;